# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

Cabel Every Morning in the Year by THE WASHINGTON HERALD COMPANY

Telephone Main 300. (Private Brench Euchang PUBLICATION OFFICE

1322 NEW YORK AVENUE N. W.

New York Representative, J. O. WILBERDING SPECIAL AGENCY, Brunswick Building. Atlantic City Rep

No attention will be paid to anonymous contributions, and no communications to the editor will be printed except over the name of the writer. They must not contain over 200 words. Manuscripts offered for publication will

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1914.

Let's not laugh at Cyril Maude's name. He can't help it.

Down in Mexico they beat their plow shares into swords.

gressional garden seeds. It is a wise weather forecaster who knows when spring has arrived.

Over in France the hand that used to rock the cradle now carries a gun.

A pessimist always looks upon an op-

Isn't it about time for Gen. Nelse Miles to start to run for something again?

fool

Income tax collectors are marveling at the poverty of some of our richest people

And another Roosevelt record is to be broken in the matter of White House weddings.

In other words, Mr. Bryan says they have got to quit kicking our dogs of fight would be won. war around.

Winter had better not linger in the lap of spring this year, unless he likes sitting in the snow.

Villa Huerta and the rest of that crowd ought to read the accounts of our coming militia maneuvers.

Congressman Garner has been giving our chief watchful waiter a tip about conditions along the border.

The Atlanta Constitution asks, "Do Alabama primary and we'll tell you.

How times do change. Senator Tillman used to keep other people in hot water, and now he spends most of his

time drinking it. Japan has just cut another \$25,000,000 from her naval budget, thus proving again that Mr. Hobson doesn't know

what he is talking about.

The Woman's Protective League of St. Louis is terribly shocked over the bronze figures of two little girls without any clothes on which are intended to adorn a fountain in the public library grounds. The W. C. T. U. also has adopted resolutions of protest. Wonder what they would have done if the figures selected had been those of young women attired in modern style for a walk on

the city's fashionable promenades.

Women tax assessors in Chicago have been notified that if they don't stop talking about what they discover in the performance of their duties they will be discharged. This action follows the publication of newspaper articles telling of onyx bathtubs and other luxuries in the homes of the rich. However, this cannot be regarded as an argument against women voting and holding office, because everybody likes to know what goes on in executive sessions and jury

who appeared before the Banking and Currency Committee for "hearings" when the currency bill was under con-\$1,500. It makes legislation rather exsalaries of the Senators and their advisers, too, especially when there are so advice for nothing.

It is to be hoped that Washington is a lack of impetus where several important public projects are concerned. Senyears ago, has not been started. School there should be no delay in the construction of new buildings that can possibly be avoided.

### A Stroke that Would Win.

Not even the most ardent supporters f President Wilson in his effort to seure repeal of the exemption clause of he Panama Canal law will be able to views, which he permitted to become public yesterday, to strengthen his posiion before Congress, where a stubborn fight over the proposition is assured. He merely repeated what he said so well in his address to Congress and emphasized the fact that he is asking the repeal first and principally as a matter of expediency and to meet a condition now confronting his administration. The question whether his party's platform declaration, his own former views and the previous action of Congress were right or wrong was only a secondary one.

His suggestion that the United States could afford to be generous now in vielding without quibble all that the judgment of the rest of the world holds that we ought to yield, sounded much like lauding the generosity of the thief in giving up all his spoils when caught enacted the exemption law and that the Democratic platform and the President, twenty days for their efforts. himself, declared in favor of it. In other words, while we had once grabbed to generously give everything up.

President Wilson must, of course, have seen a new light since the camgress he said: "I have come . . dom and the large policy of such a re- rience. Styles never change in spring Conpeal." He added that "in my judgment" such exemption is in "plain contravention of the treaty with Great Britain."

As we have said on former occasions we are in hearty accord with the President in this issue. We believe he is right and we want to see his contentimist as little better than a plain derned tions sustained in Congress. Perhaps he is satisfied that this will be the outcome of the struggle in which Demo crats are arrayed one against another; but with Clark and Underwood firmly and publicly opposed to repeal, the President, it would seem, ought not to take chances of defeat when he has victory in his grasp.

If he would explain to Congress his own convincing way, not the diplomatic exigencies involved, but the "jus tice of such a repeal" and why "such exemption is in plain contravention" of our treaty his splendid and courageous

#### What President Rea Meant.

Though President Rea spoke with convincing earnestness in his address to charged with certain chemicals. the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad, two weeks ago, an address to which The Herald has twice before referred, his warning of a grave and imminent danger to the country's prosperity failed to arouse to action those whose duty it is to safeguard the national welfare.

President Rea spoke of the impover ished condition of the railroads, due to States go crazy?" Wait until after the hostile legislation, and of the imperative need of action by the Interstate Commerce Commission to permit the roads to increase their freight rates. We again quote a portion of his address:

If large numbers of railroad men and others depending on railroads for every character of supplies and work are out of employment and a general loss of confidence exists and suspicion has been engendered, no attempt must be made to place this responsibility upon the railroad management. They have issued warnings and made petition for fair dealing, but without effect.

The words have an ominous sound. effective action to avert calamity; yet only this week it was announced that the Interstate Commerce Commission was not ready to give its decision, that it would take more testimony, make further inquiries. Is it possible that the President and his advisers knew that the members of the commission knew of existing conditions which were disclosed yesterday in the news dispatches, conditions which bring President Rea's warning to mind like a flash and with a shock?

This is what has happened-the Penn. sylvania has suspended 15,000 employes on lines east of Pittsburgh; it has placed 40,000 of the remaining 125,000 they'll sing. They're so temperamental. employes on shorter time; it has suspended 200 employes in its general offices: it has taken off a number of through trains and will further curtail "Patriotic publicists" put a high value its passenger service; it will stop work on the advice they give Senators on on improvements and extensions, defer how to run the country. Two of them, other projects in contemplation and adopt a policy of retrenchment and rigid economy throughout its system. As retrenchment and economy have been in sideration have sent in bills for their practice for years past, these newest services, one asking \$2,500 and the other measures necessarily mean a cutting to the bone. The road will merely exist pensive when the country has to pay and operate upon a scale to provide meagerly for the bare and immediate necessities of transportation until relief many people perfectly willing to give in some form or bankruptcy ends the struggle.

Without a doubt other roads are doing just what the Pennsylvania has done not becoming, like Mexico, the land of and more will be compelled to follow "tomorrow." but there does seem to be their example. Realizing the complete dependence of the country's commerce and industry upon its railroads we fear ator Gallinger has referred to the Dis- to contemplate the future. Whatever trict Commissioners a letter from a resi- it may bring, it is sure the responsibildent of Washington inquiring why work ity for it will be placed where it belongs on the new M Street High School, for for there is no mistaking a spreading which an appropriation was made two public conviction that the railroads have been sufficiently chastened and that the facilities are inadequate as it is, and time has arrived to help them heal their wounds.

Announcement today granting the rate increase would be barely in time to per- don Tit-Bits.

mit the roads to sufficiently rehabilitate themselves to transport the crops next autumn with any degree of efficiency especially should the yield be a bountifu

one that ought to mean prosperity. Inaction or a rejection of the foads' find anything in the statement of his just claims can only mean stagnation and worse.

#### Stop the Coxey Armies.

"Gen." Jacob S. Coxey sends word to the White House that the second Coxey's army of unemployed will start for Washington on April 16 from Massillon, Ohio, the starting point of the army of twenty years ago which paid President Cleveland's administration a memorable visit. Coxey plans to arrive here with his new rag-tag-andbobtail band on May 21 ostensibly to petition the President and Congress for measures which will give work to the

age to the President, "and to consider the practicability and justice of our dewhen it is remembered that Congress mands. On the previous march two other leaders and myself were jailed

everything in sight we are now willing lieutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne, who died in Washington a few weeks

Meantime 150 members of "Gen." Kelley's California army are headed East in a refrigerator car and authorities of various cities are preparing to speed it is necessary to do more than give pleted. them along toward Washington, not permitting them to tarry overnight.

Unless some means of halting and dispersing them can be devised Washington is again to be confronted with the problem of feeding and controlling an army of shiftless characters blindly following their fanatical or visionary leaders upon a futile errand. No possible good to themselves or the honest memployed of the country can come of their presence here. It is to be preumed the administration is doing and will do everything possible to provide employment for those who want to work. Steps should be taken, drastic ones, if necessary, to head these armies off. It is neither right nor necessary that they should be unloaded on Washington.

#### ASPHYXIATING BULLETS.

Monsieur Kling, director of the Paris municipal laboratory, has invented a pis-tol that fires a cartridge, or small bomb the cartridge strikes an object the chemcals immediately vaporize and overcon The physician-in-chief at one of the largest hospitals in Paris believes that th new pistol will be of great value in subduing lunatics, alcoholics and other dan-gerous persons; and, indeed, the pistol has already been tried in the case of such persons with good results. fumes that it discharges are harmless, but extremely painful, for they blind the victim, nearly suffocating him and make him think that he is about to strangle.—Youth's Companion.

# LAND OF THE FUTURE TENSE.

Then laviness "Do not do today what tion of the Mexicans. Beware of the you "tomorrow." For "tomorrow" mere ly means some time in the future. Be cause of this peculiar point of view Mexico has been humorously dubbed "the land of tomorrow." It is the land of po," or "wait a while." An appointment made for 10 o'clock in the morning may be kept at M or 12 o'clock, or perhaps no They are calculated to inspire swift and When it is intended to keep an appointment promptly the words "a la inglesa" are added to signify that the appointment is to be kept after the English or Amerifashion.-Correspondence Christian Herald.

# Morning Smiles.

Warning Unheeded

Cholly-"When I was a boy, you know, the doctor said if I didn't stop smoking cigarettes I would become feeble-mind-Miss Keen-"Well, why didn't you The Real Thing at Last.

The Customer-'These grand opera Salesman-"Yes, they are our finest achievement. You never can tell when

#### Post-Mortem ilonors. Payton-After his death an autopsy

was performed.

Mrs. Malaprop—How swell! By which

# The Remedy.

One of the latest fads is for a young woman to wear the name of her finance embroidered on the ankle of her stocking. And I suppose if they ever fal out she simply turns the hose on him.-The Usual Form

#### erally have breakfast at 8 o'clock. New Maid-All right, mum, if I

Militancy in London "Mrs. Pane Smasher gave a house "Did she? At her home?"

# "No, no. At Lord Noodle's home. Didn't you notice it was burned?"-Cleveland Plain Dealer Mother Instinct.

At the close of his talk before a Sun-day School the blahop invited questions. A tiny boy, with a white, eager face, at once held up his hand.
"Please, sir," said he, "why was Adam
never a baby?"

The bishop coughed in doubt as to what answer to give, bu a little girl, the come promptly to his aid
"Please, sir," she added, smartly,
"there was nobody to nuss him."— Lon-

## MAKING CITIZENS.

By EDWARD W. STITT "The greatest problem of American education today," said Prof. Vincent, "is the problem of making American citi-

The schools have as a sacred duty, not only the scholastic training of chil-a party of men of science and of large capital who were to visit Niagara Palls dren, but also their preparation for the with a view of inspecting the preli rights and duties of citizenship. Every work which afterward becam State and city must see to it that all sal Niagara Falls power plant. adults are taught the dignity of the It was a distinguished company. adults are taught the dignity of the great engineer, Dr. Coleman ballot, the conscientious service due Philadelphia, who had been

public efficiency. Sociologists agree that in all great wh from the vast hordes of immigrants who from the vast hordes of immigrants who tinguished of the member yearly throng our shores, but also from oan bar, who took a keen "This will give you forty-five days to the great number of boys and girls who history form an important part of the curriculum

their school career with little or no Coxey doesn't forget the twenty days English, have assets which are most said: Coxey doesn't forget the twenty days

English, have assets which are most
he spent in jail here with his doughty
valuable to them—an intense thirst for
licutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne,
knowledge and unwearied energy in dolicutenant and son-in-law (all black and blaw (all black and black and black and black and black and black a ing their school tasks. This spirit is of commercial practicabilities all of this work possible." ago, to keep him company. Neither does evidenced both in the day schools and by Washington forget the weeks during the fact that last winter 55,308 pupils paign, because in his address to Con- which it was compelled to shelter and who attended the evening schools support the remnant of the army, and it is not anxious to repeat the experience.

I asked Mr. Westinghouse when we support the remnant of the army, and it in New York were from Russia, Italy, particular feature of this proposed work would be of special consequence, in his rience. to urge upon you the justice, the wis- is not anxious to repeat the expe- Austria, Germany, Greece and Hungary. form a dozen other countries of Europe, swered, without hesitation: Asia and Africa.

To have the highest type of citizen adults mere education. It is not enough their children more than the "three R's." work is completed the energy which is the Niagara waterpower after it has be converted into electric energy will or a bank president, where the child of ating its entire system an immigrant may even aspire to the Presidency of the nation. We are a dering whether he ought to say somecentury in advance of the times when Aaron Burr so cynically asked: "What the do we want to educate the common peo- cial practicability, as I believe it will be ple for? They are hard enough to fected apparatus should not be able manage now.

In addition to the scholastic training the limitations imposed by conditions of urban development demand that the of urban development demand that the great cities shall provide in every way develpossible for the welfare and happiness of every individual. This is the way plants established there, and also partner in the government, demand that ship. his education be social, moral, physical, as well as mental. He will not long of remain a willing slave to any political boss or leader when he learns what it means to be able to say, "I am an American citizen."

"Cities are just waking to the fact that clean-souled and strong-bodied young people are as important to the moral health, as clean streets are to the physical health." These strong words commandment in the unwritten constitucareful attention of persons interested in crowded communities. James Bryce, Murray Hillformer Ambassador from England, recently declared that every city having a population larger than 100,000 had special problems of great importance Arrivals from Baltimore regarding the moral development and Mrs. W. C. Barnes, York: P. J. Classen, civic duty of its citizens, and urged strongly that all proper measures be Border, Churchill: E. W. Grieves, Herald taken to remedy some of the evil conditions incident to city life.

New York, with its millions of people oming from ninety-eight different countries of the world, and speaking sixtysix different languages must necessarily become a great "melting pot" of
aulin; J. Brandt, Park Avenue; J. P. the nations, and the result of the process O'Malley, York; H. C. Reynolds, Gredepends upon our meeting the problems caused by immigration and those presented by the teeming tenements of the congested neighborhoods. Additional duties devolve upon the school authori- He has been suffering for three days ties, not only as regards the day and evening instruction of so many foreigners, but also to provide proper recreation for all who toil in sweatshops and factories. "If the voice of the people is to be the voice of God," declared Winston Churchill, "we must see to it tion, and City Superintendent William that our citizens grow up into healthy. H. Maxwell are both strong advocates enlightened beings, with education and of the wider use of the school plant for

light and a little leisure."

The only effective remedies for "cityevils" are antidotes. Thousands of men
and women are compelled to work many
hours each day in shops, stores and
the first provide recreational
first provide recreation for the first provided recreation for the first p The Mistress (to new maid)-By the way. Mary, I forgot to tell you we gen-"a cog in the wheel."

workman whose chief duty it is to watch and board of aldermen. the machine, feed it with material, and All forms of extra school activities

life worth living. New York, the first city of the nation population, is also first in using to a with street corner loafing." large degree the school buildings as centers of social and recreational activities. Thomas W. Churchill, the Progress-social service nossible through our large foot should kick and her unce should to be social service nossible through our large foot should kick and her unce should to be social service nossible through our large foot should kick and her unce should to be should kick and her unce should be social service and the social service should be social service and the social service should be should kick and her unce should be social service and should kick and her unce should be should kick and her unce should kick and her unce should be should kick and her uncertainty and shoul live president of the board of educa- school buildings.

### HISTORY BUILDERS.

How Westinghouse Gave the Credit to Nikola Tesla. (Written Expressly for The Herald.) By DR. E. J. EDWARDS.

In the early spring of 1892 the George Westinghouse invited me to join

from all public officials, and the cheer-ful co-operation necessary from all citi-zens in promoting high standards of brilliant constructive genius of engineering and finance, Edwin D. Adams, was of the company. William Rankins, to cities we face a grave danger not only the company was due, and Francis Lynde

roposition, were also there. But easily the leader of the group was "This will give you forty-five days to the great find the great find the upper form yourself of the object of this leave school before reaching the upper form were of the party gathered around him at the opening of what became the great find the opening of which is the openin tunnel. They listened eagerly to an had to say. They followed him here and The children of foreign parentage, while they are handicapped in starting their school career with little or no be by his side he nudged me gently with

nercial practicability, has made

This was a remark characteristic of Mr. Westinghouse, who was singularly free from jealousy of any kind. I asked Mr. Westingho

problem in the commercial utilization electricity for power purposes of all kir "It will then be demonstrated that elec-

to teach the immigrant how to speak, vantage certainly from twenty-five to read and write our language. We owe thirty miles. I believe that when this life possible in our country, where the carried to Buffalo, and it will furnish poor boy may become a merchant prince industries and for lighting and for operall the power needed in that city for its

to Buffalo, I see no reason deliver it perhaps as far away as Roches-ter or even farther. I look, too, for the establishment of industrial plants here provided by day and evening schools, the which require very high electric energy,

five years later so great had been the oment at Niagara that Lord Kelvin to obtain intelligent and conscientious methods by which electric energy has duties of citizenship, by which even the poorest man in our country becomes a le land long mariner in the been so utilized at Niagara as to furnish

#### Southern Development. New York Hotel Arrivals.

arrived and registered today as follows:

Z. D. Blackstein. Hoffman House H. Pfister. H. Pinkard, Hermitage-G. E. Barber R. F. Barber Martha Washing-J. T. Latimer

Mrs. R. S Collingwood-Mrs. E. Sefton. Merchants and Buyers. H. Grunebaum, Wallick; Mrs. C. Nohe

Square: W. Haggenbotham. Broadway Central: S. Klein, Wallick: W. N. Lan-caster. Park Avenue; H. Luchting. Broadway Central: L. Luguire, Belmont; Joseph Meyer, Broadway Central; R Bagelyoost, Grand; R. C. Norman, Albert

# CARDINAL GIBBONS HAS COLD.

Baltimore, Md., March 25.-Cardina with a cold and has been compelled to say his daily mass in the chapel of his After his return from New Orleans las

week the cardinal showed indications of having contracted a heavy cold on the way from the South.

monotonous, owing to the specialization wage-earners. An aggregate weekly atof labor, and the development of ma- tendance of over 100,000 shows how popchines, which do much of the work, ular the social and recreation centers leaving the operator with a task of have become, and proves that the peodrudgery making him little more than ple appreciate the opportunities afforded by the board of education through the He often becomes merely a passive co-operation of the board of estimate

hour after hour to perform a task abso- will necessarily entail some extra exlutely lacking in variety. Recreation, pense, but it is believed that the retherefore, must be provided so that at turns in civic betterment will fully jusnight the tired workers may be refreshed tify the expenditure. City Chamberlain with games and athletics, and be in- Henry Bruere emphasized the imfected with the play spirit which makes portance of this social side of education when he declared recently:

"We need social centers and amuse in wealth, commerce, manufacture and ment and recreation that will do away

# Statesmen, Real and Near.

By FRED C. KELLY Imagine the sad plight of a boy who has set his heart on being the champion kite flyer of his neighborhood, but hasn't a ball of twine to his back.

That was the situation of Charles F. darvin, now Chief of the United States Weather Bureau. Weather Bureau.

When Marvin was a lad of ten, back in Columbus, Ohio, he was morally certain that all he needed was simply a lot of good, fine twine to sail a kite so high and so far that he would have the whole town inquiring his name.

And in the face of that vaulting ambition he was chilered to content himself ton he was chilered to content himself.

Other boys who had more spending money than little Charite Marvin built big kites and sailed them with gay abandon, unreeling yard after yard of twine that they had gone and bought the use of building big kites when he had nothing to hitch them to but thread. He simply had to fly his little infant-size kites and get what fun out of life he could. He put up with the jeers and rude jests of his playmates—and bided his time.

That brings us down to the real point hopefully bided his time is the essentia thing to keep in mind. Today Charles F. Marvin not only provides our weathdeferred hopes. It was a great many years before Marvin finally put it all over those other boys who had jeered at him and made sport of his little kites sailed with thread. But he did it. His case should be a great source of encouragement, comfort and inspiration to us all.

Marvin outgrew the regulation kite-flying age and got into the United States weather service. Then he recalled his throttled ambition to sail kites higher than anybody else. This time he had a government back of him and he did not have to bother with thread; instead, he that would have made those boys back in States selves. Marvin not only got the laugh on those Columbus smart alecks but made on those Columbus smart alecks but made more progress and broke more height records in the use of kites for government forecasting work than has ever been done before or since in the

wide world. it was a mere matter of wait-You see it was a mere ning and keeping up hope.

Weatherman Marvin was always different from other youngsters. When the average boy of his age was utilizing a holiday to go fishing Marvin would dis-appear from his usual haunts and get permission to go through some manufaturing plant. About the happiest day of was the first time he got inside was fifteen he had been through almost every big shop and factory in his home

in getting hold of the works of an old ck and, taking the wheels all apart, after which he would make them things they were never intended to When he got into the instrument division of the Weather Bureau he went right along in the same way-got a lot of wheels and cogs and jiggers and made them do things they had never done

he likes to do all these years. Weather Chief Marvin is so young for his age as to be almost a freak. The records show him to be fifty-five years of age, but no likes to do all these years, Weather one would take him for more than about

thirty-nine.
One thing that has helped him to keep his youthful look is our old friend, the Simple Life, Marvin doesn't smoke, drink.

tango, overeat, or sit up half the night talking about the high cost of tires. One of the rules adopted and strictly He and Mr. Wilson have met frequently

ered with Congressmen about postofflees or anything not of the utmost importance," says Pess, "and I have never yet had anything important enough to say to him to feel like taking up time so valuable.

valuable as his." Occasionally a prominent constituent will drop in on Fees and ask to be introduced to the President. Fess always refuses with this expla-

"There are more than 400 Representatives and ninety-six Senators. Suppose each one were to take even just one constituent a week up to the White House to chat for two or three minutes with the President. How would the man ever get anything done?"

Beverly T Gallowov, Assistant Secre eggs and violeta Copyright, 1914, by Fred C. Kelly, All rights

# TWELVE NEW CARDINALS.

Rome, March %.-It was decided tentatively at the Vatican today to hold the next consistory late in April or early in May, when about twelve cardinals will

# ARMY ORDERS.

Capt. Richard H. Williams. Coast Artillery Corps, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark. and report to the commanding officer, Army and Navy General Hospital, for observation and treatment. Lears of absence for four days, to take effect about April 10, is granted Pirst Lieut. Leon R. Partridge, eavalry, recruiting officer.

Paragraph 10, special orders, No. 10, January 13, relating to Col. John T. Thompson, Ordinance Designment, is previous.

Islands.

Leave of absence for one month, to take effect about April 5, is granted Maj. James W. Mc-Andrew, Fourteenth Infantry.

# NAVAL ORDERS.

NAVAL URDEAS.

Lieut. R. A. Koch, to sick leave.
Lieut. (junior grade) F. D. Pryor. detached Intreplat to seceving ship at San Francisco, Cal.
Ensign J. P. Dalton, detached Constellation, June
L. 1914; to leave of absence.
Ensign J. H. Wellbrock, detached Louisiana; to
treatment Naval Hospital. New York.
Ensign A. C. Roberts, detached Hancock; to treatment Naval Hespital. Washington, D. C.
Surg. A. M., Fauntleroy, to Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., April 1, 1914.
Burg. Raymond Spear, detached Naval Hospital,
Washington, D. C., April 1, 1914; to Naval Station,
Guantanamo, Coha. Guantanamo, Cuba.
Surg. H. D. Wilson, detached New Jersey; to treat
ment Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass.

ment Naval Hospital, Boston, Mans,
MARINE CORPS ORDERS,
Capt. L. S. Willis, detached Putishungh; to marin
batracks, Mare Island, Cal. AFTER "PINAFORE."

# THE OPEN FORUM.

Herald Reader Expresses His Views on Canal Tolls Question.

To the Editor: The authorisation diploma of this great commonwealth to transact the policies and intentions of ple to foreign powers involves the nent is not properly concerned in originat ing a policy or action toward a foreign arising altogether out of, and depende on, the laws of the United States, inluding as a primary part, its treaties with foreign countries. Inadequate to neet all situations, such a rule of con-

such result may be feared when the scientious, and patriotic citizenship whom the highest ideal of government alone suffices, and in whom any of chicane or hint of double dealing in the A morning report from a great center

of the West informs us that "the busi-ness interests, especially the manufactur-ers, the coal shippers, the merchants and employes of all these, throughout West-ern Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ken-tucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, all desirous and expectant of extending their trade with the Pacific Coast States via the Panama Capal, are deaded. eding to any foreign power the slightest claim to interference with our domestic nerce in any degree or in any form. Canal tolls any claim on the part of a foreign government to interfere, own government be found in faithful to its agreements thereunder, and honorable in all its claims. When the people of the United Pacific Oceans across the Isthmus of Panama, was their purpose a selfish one? imagine how, with such purpose, could invite foreign nations to combine with us in a jubilee thereover. Surely the business interests of the Mississippi Vailey, which now seek advantage over the traders of other countries, would have fortified their monopolistic

such under present aspects has an ex-tremely selfish appearance. The Lissis-sippi and Gulf States would no doubt be benefitted by toll exemption. But the Pacific Coast and Atlantic Coast States are the trades people of other countries to meet this world change in co

Perhaps not-at least not now. But eifishness is diametrically that humanity which should be of civilization, and, particular ly, should appear in the actions of this great home for all the oppressed of all the world. Otherwise—on any other basis than true—sentimental if you like—adherence to principles which are right in the humanitarian sense, the go of this country is liable to demestic features showing by their weak and incongruous nature, great change in its wide-spread populations—that they are falling in their hitherto united pur-

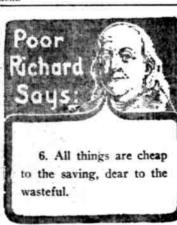
poses, that a competent administration of their union will soon be impracticala Democratic administration impossible. No one is better aware than our Democrat President or his State Secretary that there are already in view signs of weakness, and so their deter-mined front to recover to the government that wise and consistent, just and honorable character which alone car at educational gatherings when both were college presidents, but they have promise endurance to the administration or secure satisfaction to the American mind. The sacrifice of the highest principle in one instance indicates the lia-

#### PERUVIAN RULER RESIGNS. Leguia Is Out and Attempts at Elec-

tion Cause Rioting. Lima, Peru, March M.-Roberto E. Leguia, who has been Acting President, resigned today. He was first vice president and assumed the executive role when President Billinghurst was sent into

exile new government council will make arrangements for holding a presidential election in the near future.

The State Department was advised yesterday that efforts to obtain a quorum of the Peruvian congress in order to bring about the election of a President again had failed, owing to the obstructive neasures of the anti-Leguia party. Dis measures of the anti-Leguis party. De-orders in the street accompanied the ef-form of the government to bring con-gress together in sufficient strength to naking legal the election of a new Presi-



A Line o' Cheer Each Day o' th' Year.

(Written Expressly for The Herald.)

#### By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS, DOCTOR LOVE.

(Copyright, 1994.)
Mr. Grouch turned up today Looking very sick and blue, seemed as if he meant to stay Seemed as if he meant to stay
All the livelong morning through.
I inclined to let him in.
Rather liked his company.
He'd a dreary tale to spin,
And he spun it heartily.

But about the middle of